

RESERVES ON GUARD.

Owners of Ford Cars are
guaranteed against failure by our
stock of Reserve parts.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom

**Bovril develops
big reserves of
strength**

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

BRITISH TO
THE BACKBONE

1492-3

No. 17,840

號四日八十七萬一第

日五初月六年卯乙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16TH, 1915.

五拜禮

號六十月七年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO DEPART.

July 17th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. **SARDINIA**.
July 17th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at noon, per s.s. **VALLAURIA**.
July 17th.—Europe via Siberia, at 5 p.m., per s.s. **CHENAN**.
July 19th.—Philippine Islands, Formosa and Keelung, Japan via Moji, Yokohama, B.C., Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. **PANAMA MARU**.
July 20th.—Europe via Siberia, at noon, per s.s. **MONGOLIA**.
July 20th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco, and United Kingdom via Canada, at noon, per s.s. **MONGOLIA**.
July 20th.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. **ANNU**.
July 24th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at noon, per s.s. **ANTARCTIC**.

F.R.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Batavia, etc., see the Post Office Notices on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [724]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA. (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
COAL, MITSUBISHI, YOKOHAMA,
NAKAZUTSUKI, SHINKEI
AND KAMITAMADA Collieries.
AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.
HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI,
Kobe, KAWASAKI, YAMAGUCHI,
OTSU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
Kobe, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.
AGENTS:
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BERNARD & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager.
No. 2 Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " "	" " " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " "	" " " "
2.15 " " 2.45 " "	" " " "
2.45 " " 3.10 " "	" " " "
NIGHT CARS.	
8.40 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	8.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.	
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.	
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" " " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" " " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m. to 8.00 " "	" " " "
8.00 " " 9.00 " "	" " " "
9.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " " "
11.00 " " 12.00 " "	" " " "
12.00 " " 1.00 " "	" " " "
1.00 " " 8.10 " "	" " " "
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.	
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. No application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1915. [467]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contradictory Condensers, Steam Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Dock No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 350 feet 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 53 " 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 " 34 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OUBA MARU," 710 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 80 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"WADADOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 400 feet. 560 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 68 " 88 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 22 " 28 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimoda).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 365 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [606]

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS,
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
HIGHEST **FIREBRICKS** GRADE
FIRECLAY.
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Saijon (Shanghai) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Parcel	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Parcel
10.00	11.00	12.00	1.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	1.00
11.00	12.00	1.00	2.00	11.00	12.00	1.00	2.00
12.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	12.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00
7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.
RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsichang (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NORDISC REISEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add.: "MANZUO."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chafoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.
MINING DEPARTMENT.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
[468]

MAMPEI HOTEL, KARUIZAWA.

3,270 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
THE BEST SUMMER RESORT IN JAPAN.
Dry and Invigorating Air.
Guides for the Ascent of the Volcano Asama.
Strictly First-Class Hotel in Karuizawa.
12 miles from the Railway Station.
Special Terms offered for Prolonged Stay.
Tennis Courts, Billiards, Library.
CABLE ADD. "MAMPEI" KARUIZAWA.
Phone No. 22, KARUIZAWA.
K. SATO,
Proprietor and Manager. [618]

BLACKLOCK & MACARTHUR, LTD.

CLYDESDALE PAINT AND OIL WORKS,
GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES,
OIL REFINERS, ETC., ETC.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, COLONIAL
AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, RAILWAY AND
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS FROM—
WM. STEWART & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [33]

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.
5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.
Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.
Floorings—Sizes to Order.
Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.
The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.
Prices and Samples on application.
Telegrams—Remwood. Telephone No. 1463. P.O. Box No. 639.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1914. [51]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.
Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1 and Wotkin's.
DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT.—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, 681, 2060, 2470.
NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 515 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 376 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 481 ft.
Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful low boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.
WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT.—59 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouse. Floor area 67,517 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouse.
[112]

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent:—
MR. T. BUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,
12, Mikawada-machi, Arakawa, TOKYO, JAPAN.
SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.
MAKERS OF
PRINTING INKS
FOR OVER 120 YEARS.
RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [16]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
FRANK L. COOK, M.
Manager. [36]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL, most Central Location within
the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.
Noted for the best Food, Refreshment
Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under
European Supervision. A First-Class String
Orchestra renders selections from 6.30 P.M.
to 11.30 P.M.
Special monthly terms for residents and for
Shipping people.
For further particulars apply—
MANAGER
Telephone 187.
Telegraphic address: "Convoy." [20]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone
in Every Room, prompt connection maintained
by six lines to Central.
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing
Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine.
Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European
Runners meets Steamers
P. O. FEUSTEL,
Manager. [69]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
is now OPENED under NEW
MANAGEMENT. The place has been re-
novated throughout and entirely refurnished.
Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.
For further particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Macau
Tel. Add. "Phoenix," Macau.
1st February, 1915. [37]

THE VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession,
Shameen,
The only European Hotel in
Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special
attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management
of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. EYLES.
[727]

ENTERTAINMENTS



INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS
SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-5]

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES

OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE
APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
HONGKONG.

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons

**POSTAGE STAMP
CATALOGUE.**

First and Second Paris complete.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 33rd June, 1915. [17-20]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.

**SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLER
SHOT.** From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [1509]

KEROSENE.

WHAT OIL do you get? and what do you
pay?
Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil"
from the Compradore. Why not tell him to
get

"FISH" OR "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to
get something good. Besides, you will pay
less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD
USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for
2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,
73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [729]

**IF YOU SHAVE WITH
A SAFETY RAZOR**

**SAVE YOUR OLD
BLADES.**

75 Cts. We can re-sharpen their usefulness
per dozen. re-sharpen them and make them
like new.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [687]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSIER,

14, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[697]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [515]

THE "ROLL OF HONOUR."
AT A LITTLE VILLAGE CHURCH.

"Each day now the Rector adds a name or two to the roll of honour as the young fellows go away; and now he has commenced to underline some of the names with red, and adds a red marginal note which says 'killed in action.' Among these, you will be sorry to hear, are Tom, also Dud, the Rector's son, the postman whom you used to laugh at sometimes because the poor chap did not seem to be all there; lanky Woody, and Syd, from the farm. You, of course, remember Tom, if only on account of the fearful 'battles' you two so often had together."

These are a few phrases from a letter just received from Home; from the little village where the "roll of honour" is being unromantically added to day by day; where little tragedies, at times, I might almost say "rurally," home, are occurring—and each day the white-haired Rector passes into the cool and refreshing atmosphere of his little church, underlines a name with red, and writes "killed in action." He is a brave quiet man, that Rector who so often lectured me and who, though many miles are now between us, must think sometimes of a rebellious boy who listened to his lectures with a cheekily poised chin. Against the names of some equally restless boys who abhorred his lectures and created hideous nicknames for "old Pa," the old Rector has had to write "killed in action"; he did so against the name of his own son "Dud," and how that kindly hand must have trembled in the rush of emotions of pride and deep sorrow.

Very few will realise the deep tragedy underlying the quiet phrases of my letter; it is quite an out-of-the-way village in the middle of ploughed acres, green fields, and brown and green woods, and a winding stream passes lazily through, stopping at intervals to prepare for a mad rush down rocky little precipices. Yet it is at places like these that the tragedies of the war are realised in all their harrowing intensity. They are all members of a big family in my Home village; every one's name is abbreviated, and rounds homely and endearing; Tom, Dud and Syd, on the one side; Sal and Jess on the other;—and when one is taken away and placed in the shadow of the little church the heart of the whole community is touched, for a member of the village family has gone. The heart of that village is now being daily torn and rent as the Rector goes quietly to the old ivy-covered porch, adds a few names in black ink, and underlines a few more in red. Poor little village with your "roll of honour," my heart is torn with memories of you; memories vividly revived by these additions to the list of young heroes.

It is easy for me to draw a word picture of the scene. There will be many rough-sounding names on that roll—names sounding of the land—and some will be written down quite bluntly by the old Rector; just the monosyllabic Tom, Dud, Syd, Jack and Mike. Perhaps I should be glad to see that they were so called. Tom was a widow's only child, just eighteen years of age; Dud was the vicar's youngest of seven whom we worshipped for his dash and skill at Rugby, cricket, and all the manly sports;—the postman was a father of five who seemed to have had all fight and aggressiveness frightened away from him by a petulant little white-faced wife whom he had found withering in the smoke of a big city; "lanky" Woody joined the Guards with Tom, and I can now recall how he captured all the hearts of the red-and-white dairymaids when he first appeared at the annual village "hop" in a blaze of crimson, and, incidentally, left in disgrace for having spoiled innumerable newly-made gowns with his spurs; and Syd was born, bred and worked on his father's farm; a big hulking lovable chap, who, though a simple lodge, was just the fellow who would go away to the war quietly and without show—and they have all been underlined in red.

Little consolation, my first thoughts are, this ungainly looking red and black list written in the Rector's never very legible hand; and a hand which must now shake with bravely suppressed emotion. He knows all these boys, the majority are only that, whom he now writes down for recognition. In some cases he may have thought that enlistment was the only possible cure for general lounging habits when he read his dry sermon on Sunday, or an antidote for a drifting towards a mixture of town and country "nutfulness" and city craving. So they went off, and now only this red and black list remains, in memoriam, in the twilight of the ivy-sprayed porch.

Over the chance is written—the words often puzzled me when as a boy I sat in the family pew—"As in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive." These same words will each Sunday meet the eyes of Tom's lonely widow mother, and the sad eyes of many other bereaved members of that one-hearted village family will also gaze upon the words—"As in Adam all die." The writing was there long before these boys, my schoolmates and chums, went to France and died. They will be looked upon with a new sight and a new craving, with a new hope and a new despair by many a sad worshipper now, for other names will be added to that Roll, and other names will have to be underlined in red.

The hearts of many Home villages are being torn in this manner day by day; but this is my own little village where I played and fought with many of those whose names have been underlined in red. And it is so very far away.

HODGE.

**THE PRESIDENT AND
A MONARCHY.**

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE
PRESIDENT.

BASELESS RUMOURS EXPLODED.

According to the *Tokyo Press*, as a recent audience granted by the President, General Feng Kuo-chang, the Chinese General, hinted at the rumours, which originated in Japan and have been repeated by a certain section of the foreign Press in this country, regarding the President's alleged intention to change the republican form of Government. To this the President is reported to have made the following reply:

ORIGIN OF THE RUMOURS.
"The rumours respecting my intention to change the present form of Government have also reached my ears. Some say that it is I who desire to bring about such a change, while others attribute it to the wish of my son, Yuan Koh-ting, but nothing is further from the truth than these rumours. I know there are a number of causes which have given rise to such unfounded rumours."

Firstly, in the year of Hsin-hai (1911) when I was engaged in setting up the republic, I used to express my doubts as to the advisability of adopting a republican form of Government for this country, for I believe that historical precedents, the intelligence of the people and the indigenous institutions of this country are quite different from those of France and America. This may probably be one of the causes which have been responsible for the world's misunderstanding of my intention.

REVIVAL OF THE NOBILITY.
"Secondly, the proposal for the restoration of the ranks of nobility has also something to do with these rumours. It is generally believed that the revival of nobility is a forerunner of an approaching change in the form of Government, but nothing of the sort is true. Under a republican form of government, equality is the watchword of the country. Now look into the official system of this country. The Mongols, Manchus and Mohammedans are entitled to receive titles of nobility from the Government, while the Hans (Chinese) are prohibited from enjoying such a privilege; that is inequality. Now since the Provisional Constitution provides that the President shall have the power to confer titles of nobility on any person rendering worthy services to the Government, why should I refrain from granting such titles to Chinese officials who deserve such honours? I have long resolved to revive this system, but in view of the misunderstanding of the public, which may possibly be engendered by the adoption of such a measure, I have temporarily postponed its adoption; but sooner or later I must carry it out in accordance with the provisions of the Provisional Constitution and I hope the public will not again misunderstand my idea."

HIS POWERS AS PRESIDENT.
"Considering the scope of the power which I am wielding over the various branches of administration of the Government, even a monarch cannot surpass it. If I were to restore the monarchical form of government and place myself upon the throne, I could scarcely expect to derive more power from my new position than at present. The advantage which is generally supposed to be attached to a monarch is that he can hand down his throne to succeeding generations; but it is not the case with me. My eldest son, Koh-ting, is an invalid; my second son, Koh-wen, is only ambitious to become a well-known scholar, and I doubt whether my third son is a man fit for worldly affairs. As to the rest of my sons, they have not yet reached man's estate. To tell you the truth, I hardly think that any of my sons is competent even for the post of a Non-Commissioned Officer. This being the case, how shall I entrust the weighty responsibility of the country to any of my sons?"

"Look back to the history of this country and you will find that when the throne became hereditary, the descendants of the all-powerful monarchs, after a few generations, often suffered unpalatable war and distress. Why should I be so cruel as to bring such perils and calamities upon my descendants?"

At this point the President was interrupted by General Feng Kuo-chang, who said that in the South the people do not show any opposition to the rumoured change of the form of government, but they think that it is too early to talk about it. In the future continued General Feng, when the country recovers its strength through the able administration of the President, he felt sure that both the people and the will of Heaven will desire to see a monarch ruling over this country and by that time the President, though he may strongly dislike to be fettered by a throne, would scarcely be able to escape from occupying it.

THE PRESIDENT'S BONA FIDES.

At this the countenance of the President suddenly assumed a stern aspect and he said to the General in a heightened voice: "According to what you say, you seem still to believe that I am entertaining such an intention. To assure you, when my sons were studying in England, I ordered them to purchase a small estate in that country. In the future should the people compel me to accept the sceptre of a monarch, I would rather leave the country and spend the remaining days of my life abroad."—*Peking Gazette* Translation.

"DRY GOODS."

Ice, with which we temper the heat of these June days, remarks a London contemporary, was almost unknown as a table requisite until a century ago. A Boston merchant named Tudor claimed to have inaugurated the ice trade about 1809, and for a long time most of the world's supply of ice came from America.

Norway, now one of the principal sources of supply, began to export ice in 1822, and the first cargo to England met with disaster. Ice not being on the list of Customs duties, the officials held up the cargo while deliberating how to class it, and only admitted it as "dry goods" after the great bulk of it had melted.

**JAPANESE ENTERPRISES
IN CHINA.**

THE WORKING CAPABILITIES OF
JAPANESE.

SUPERIORITY OF CHINESE AND KOREANS.

Mr. Hashimoto Keizaburo, a member of the House of Peers, and formerly Vice-Minister for Finance, contributes an article to the *Zaito Keizai Shio* on Japanese enterprises in China and Korea. That China is destined to become an important market for Japanese goods in the future is generally conceded, says the writer, and a most interesting question for the Japanese to study is whether it is profitable to start factories in China and carry on their manufacturing industry with Chinese labour. Recently Mr. Hashimoto travelled in China, Manchuria and Korea, and inspected various industrial enterprises under Japanese management, such as the cotton spinning mill at Shanghai (with 100,000 spindles), the factory of the East Asia Tobacco Company at Yinkow, the engineering works of the South Manchuria Railway Company at Shaho, the Fushun colliery, etc. In all these works a great number of Chinese—men, women and children—are employed, and Mr. Hashimoto paid special attention to making a careful comparison of the working capabilities between Japanese and Chinese. There are good as well as bad points on both sides, but when accounts are adjusted the balance seems to be in favour of the Chinese as far as their working capabilities are concerned. Japanese workmen get tired of dull and monotonous work, but the Chinese work on the same uninteresting job all the year round patiently and without showing any sign of weariness. Another thing is that the Chinese have more power of endurance than the Japanese against the cold as well as the warm weather. It is opined by some that owing to the backward condition of medical and hygienic science in China, the process of natural selection is actively at work among the Chinese, and those who are weak and unfit are swept out of existence early in life, while those who survive the test naturally possess strong powers of resistance. Whether this theory is correct or not, we are assured that there is no doubt as to the superior working capabilities shown by the Chinese employed in the Japanese concerns in China. The advantages of Chinese labour become still more apparent when its cheapness in comparison with Japanese labour is taken into consideration.

If the views on the comparative efficiency of Japanese and Chinese labour as set forth above are correctly represented, continues Mr. Hashimoto, a rather difficult problem arises regarding the disposal of Japan's surplus population. As is well known, the population of this country is increasing by something like half a million annually, and it is becoming more and more necessary for Japan to find an outlet for her growing population. As the United States and Australasia are closed against Japanese emigrants, China, Manchuria, and South America are the only spheres where they may emigrate. Apart from South America, however, it is doubtful whether Japan will succeed in any of these countries, as the Chinese will preclude any possibility of Japanese success in competition with them. The Japanese employers of Chinese labour whom Mr. Hashimoto interviewed are unanimous in their opinion that in China it is more profitable to employ Chinese labour, and it will be found a difficult matter for Japanese to successfully compete with Chinese either in industrial or in agricultural labour. Count Okuma refers to the millions of acres of fertile land in Manchuria, which if properly cultivated by Japanese, will yield 20 to 30 million koku of rice. This, if realised, will effectively solve the food question in Japan, and such, in short, is the sanguine expectation entertained by Count Okuma for Japanese possibilities in Manchuria, but whether Japanese will be able to succeed in competition with Chinese in the agricultural industry is very problematical. Observations on prospects there, in the factory of the East Asia Tobacco Company there are employed over 3,000 Koreans, who seem to be endowed with the same excellent qualities as workmen as the Chinese. Moreover, the Koreans are very clever and capable of head work if it is not of a very complicated nature. In these circumstances, the emigration of Japanese workmen into Korea on any great scale is unlikely.

The question now naturally arises that if desirable places are shut to Japanese emigration, what is to become of Japan's surplus population? The remedy must be found in the development of manufacturing industries at home, as has been done in Germany. Should industrial development on a large scale take place in Japan, it will give employment to a great many people, and much of her ever-increasing population will be absorbed in new and expanding industrial enterprises. *Japan Chronicle*.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE AT SEA.

A Shanghai telegram to the *Asahi* reports that Mr. Okamoto Kakujiro, sub-manager of the London branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, who was returning to Japan by the N.Y.K. steamer *Atsuta-maru*, jumped overboard the day following the steamer's departure from Hongkong and was drowned.

The deceased left a letter addressed to his brother, Dr. Masao, a member of the Diet, but no reason for the suicide is yet known. Mr. Akamatsu assumed his duties in the London office in August last year, but during his stay in London had been in indifferent health. Finally he decided to return to Japan, and had got as far as Hongkong when he committed suicide. The deceased leaves a widow and five children. *Japan Chronicle*.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

At the last meeting in Vienna of the directors of the Austrian Lloyd it was announced that the excess of receipts over expenditure in 1914 amounted to 214,350, or a falling off of over 228,000 as compared with the receipts of 1913.

In a German Red Cross mission which was passing through Sofia on its way to Constantinople were found a number of German officers concealed in the cars, which were double-sided. A quantity of dynamite was also discovered. The mission has been detained by the authorities at Sofia.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYBEMOND VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.

Apply to—**SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.**
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [501]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—**ARRATON V. AFCAE & Co.**
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [739]

TO LET.

OFFICE in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—**HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings.**
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [717]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply to—**CLARK & Co., Opticians.**
Hongkong, 20th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwelling.

Apply within.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th August next.

English Baths and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appliances throughout, including Water Carriage System.

"PENYLLW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House, with Tennis Court, 2 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Courts.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. **FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.** **A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.**

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.**
Hongkong, 4th June, 1915. [580]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply to—**A. B. AVASIA, Care of E. PARANET, No. 1, Duddell Street.**
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [344]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 68, THE PRINCE OF WELLES ROAD, 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town. **GODOWNS**, at Wanchai Road.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.

Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [185]

WANTED.

IN FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE, on the PEAK, for a year or longer.

Apply to—**F. C. JENKIN, Princes Buildings.**
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [730]

TO LET.

No. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 2, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS, in Duddell Street.

"ROSEBATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

No. 6, BELLILIOS TERRACE, No. 25, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

No. 27, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street, Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS in Duddell Street. **ONE LARGE SHOP** in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Office, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road, (5 Rooms).

"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PRINCE OF WELLES ROAD, Kowloon.

No. 59, THE PRINCE OF CAMERON VILLAS, 59, PRINCE OF WELLES ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1915. [43]

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His Excellency the GOVERNOR, Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
His Excellency MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).
Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Mr. S. B. C. ROSS (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).
Hon. Mr. W. YUK, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HENRY, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. F. SHILLAM.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALL.
Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAI.
Mr. A. G. M. FLEISHER (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

PAPERS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the proceedings of the Finance Committee No. 11, and moved that they be adopted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table the report on the Blue Book for 1914.

CHINESE EXTRADITION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889." In doing so he said—Sir, the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889, which deals with the extradition to China of fugitive criminals, applies only to subjects of China, and on that account it is necessary for the Crown in each case to prove that the criminal, for whose surrender a requisition is applied for, is a subject of that country. In some cases it is quite easy to prove that, but in other cases it is extremely difficult. Especially among the criminal classes does the difficulty of tracing a man's antecedents and nationality occur. The man's antecedents are matters which are more within his knowledge than, at all events, the knowledge of the Government of the foreign State—by foreign State I mean the State to which the person belongs—so that though it may be very difficult for the Crown here to prove the nationality of the person whose rendition is applied for, in most cases it ought to be fairly easy for the criminal himself to prove to what State he belongs. This Bill, therefore, provides that in all proceedings contemplated by the principal Ordinance every fugitive criminal for whose surrender a requisition is made shall be deemed to be a subject of China unless he shall prove the contrary affirmatively. I beg to move the second reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

The Bill passed through Committee without amendment, and on Council resuming.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the Bill be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

FLOODING ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the punishment of Flooding." In doing so he said—The object of the Bill, Sir, is to declare that no persons shall be liable to be flogged more than once for the same offence. After this Bill passes through it will not be possible to award any sentence of flogging which will provide that the flogging awarded shall be split up into two parts. That is the practice which has obtained in various parts of the British Empire at times; to sentence a man to a portion of his flogging at the commencement of the term of imprisonment, the remainder to be inflicted just before his discharge. The law in England has been recently declared in the same way as this Bill now proposes to declare it here, and it is necessary to assimilate the law in Hongkong on this subject with the law of the United Kingdom.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

The Bill passed through Committee without amendment, and on Council resuming.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

FAREWELL TO MAJOR-GENERAL KELLY.

His Excellency—Gentlemen, you are all aware that His Excellency the General Officer Commanding is leaving us before this Council can meet again, and I know I am voicing the sentiments of all the members of this Council, and I feel sure, of the whole community, when I say that we deeply regret His Excellency's departure. (Hear, hear.) Major-General Kelly has been with us during a crisis in the history of the Colony—a crisis not yet overpast. The most critical part of the crisis may have gone by, but still, we cannot forget the many anxious months which Major-General Kelly spent with us. During those months, I am glad to say, the co-operation between the Military, the Naval, and the Civil authorities has been most close and most cordial, and the whole community has joined loyally in that co-operation. The result has been that the community as a whole has preserved during the months since the outbreak of war a dignified and calm composure. I, personally, owe to the General Officer Commanding much assistance, and a great deal of advice, not only since the war began but long before hostilities were dreamed of. To that assistance the Colony owes, among other things, the numbers and efficiency of the Colonial armed forces—a factor which has contributed no little to that sense of security to which I have just alluded, and which, I have reason to believe, has enabled the General Officer Commanding to respond most generously to the demands made upon the Garrison under his command for transfer to participation in active hostilities in different parts of the world. We wish General Kelly on his departure every success in that wider field of action to which we feel he is now being called. We shall remember the time he was with us, and we pray that Providence will watch and guard over him. (Hear, hear.)

HON. MR. HENRY—May I venture, Sir, to rise before this honourable Council and express my high appreciation, which I am sure we all feel, of the generous manner in which you have acknowledged the services of His Excellency the General Officer Commanding during his term of office, and particularly during the last eleven months. I have the honour in this Council to represent the Chamber of Commerce, and therefore it is my business to know what the feeling of the civil and mercantile community is here. They have already expressed their opinions and feelings to His Excellency in a very brief letter, and I trust His Excellency will realise that a great deal more was intended than what was stated. I think it is only right that one of the unofficial members here should endorse the remarks of your Excellency, and to show His Excellency General Kelly how thoroughly we appreciate the very valuable services he has rendered to this Colony, and, setting aside the difficulties through which the Colony has passed during the critical months of war, I trust he will leave a lasting mark upon the Colony in the way of an improved and efficient form of Volunteer service. I trust, Sir, you will excuse my presumption in following up the remarks you have just made.

The GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING—Your Excellency and hon. members of the Legislative Council—I do not know how to thank you sufficiently for the way in which you have mentioned me, Sir. I am afraid I do not deserve any such like all you have said. I have had two very happy years here and I have also had some difficulties, but I have got over them all right, and I shall always look back with the greatest happiness to my time in Hongkong. I shall also always take the greatest interest in the Colony. (Applause.)

His Excellency—Council stands adjourned sine die.

GERMAN SPY AND FRAUDULENT AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

The London correspondent of the *New York Sun* states—Robert Rosenthal, a German spy, recently arrested in England, has confessed that he was sent by Captain Prieger, head of the German spy system, who had a perfect equipment for the manufacture of fraudulent American passports. Prieger suggested to Rosenthal, who was a raid to travel on an emergency passport issued from Berlin at the beginning of the war, that he could give him another passport. Prieger showed him an American passport in proper form, and on proper parchment. He also forged dies whereby the United States seal could be reproduced. Rosenthal has attempted to commit suicide since his arrest. The *Sun* says his confession regarding Prieger is corroborated by incontrovertible evidence secured in New York. It transpires that Ignatius Tribich, alias Lincoln, a Hungarian Jewish shipowner who recently fled to America after being engaged in espionage operations in England, went through the bankruptcy court here in 1911, his liabilities amounting to £17,118. He owed £7,800 to Mr. B. S. Rowntree, the well-known cocoa manufacturer, who engaged him to make investigations into the social conditions existing on the Continent. The *Daily Mail's* inquiries concerning the career of Tribich have resulted in the discovery that he was found guilty of stealing from the Jewish Mission in the East End, and of forging a bill which a money-lender cashed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, July 16th, 1915.
DEAR SIR.—The Tung Wa Hospital respectfully appeals to the public of Hongkong for subscriptions towards the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund. Any donations, however small, will be gratefully received by the undersigned at the Hospital or at the Comptroller Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.—Yours Sincerely,

LO CHEUNG-SHIU,
Chairman of Directors,
Tung Wa Hospital.

HONGKONG AND THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, July 16th, 1915.
SIR.—The memorandum which has been submitted to the Sanitary Board by the Medical Officer of Health is both interesting and instructive, and it will be read with feelings of gratitude by the community at large.

It will, I think, be admitted that, even apart from the cost (which would be enormous), the habits and modes of living of the Chinese population and the construction of their houses are wholly unsuitable, rendering the introduction of water closets among them entirely out of the question.

We can pass, then, to deal with the European population. It seems a great hardship not to allow them to introduce water closets if they wish to. More especially does this apply to houses on the upper levels, where the present system is so unsatisfactory, owing to the distances over which the night-soil coolies have to carry their buckets, more often, perhaps, empty than full by the time they reach their destination!

The Medical Officer of Health goes right to the heart of the trouble in putting emphasis on the danger accruing from the servants' quarters, and this "real danger" can be minimized by introducing water closets or trough closets in these also. The Peak drainage can be carried down to the South of the Colony without any great difficulty or excessive cost, and the water-supply should be adequate in the near future.

Let this be seriously considered and leave the native population under the present system. The bulk of them are drawn from the mainland, a changing population, born and bred to their own customs, which it is, perhaps, impossible to eradicate. To introduce water closets amongst such a mass appears to me an appalling suggestion.—I remain, Yours faithfully,
W. L. LEASK.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

EXTRACTS FROM "LONDON GAZETTE."
The following extracts from the *London Gazette*, dated 21st May, 1915, are published for information:—

REGULAR FORCES.
Infantry.—The undermentioned to be temporary 2nd Lieutenants, dated 20th May, 1915:—John Bentley.

MEMORANDA.
Captain (local Major) Cecil E. Lawder, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, to be temporary Captain, dated 4th August, 1914.

WEEKLY REPORTS.
The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-day, 16th inst.

RESIGNATIONS.
Sapper J. S. McGavin is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 10.7.15.
Sapper E. A. Gibbs is permitted to resign, on medical grounds, dated 10.7.15.
Gr. J. P. Rowell is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 10.7.15.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—
Gunner W. R. Farmer from 10.7.15 to 10.8.15.
Private A. J. McIntosh from 10.7.15 to 10.8.15.
Private W. Kay from 23.7.15 to 10.9.15.

PARADES.
Parades for Friday, 16th instant:—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section—Skirmishing. Fall in at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

DETAIL.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
On duty until morning of 17th instant.
Civil Service Company.
Officer on duty, Capt. Churchill.

DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.
On duty to-night—No. 1 Sec. Art. Batty, and the following members of Right Sec. M. G. Co.:—P. Alves, Anderson, D'Azavedo, Ellis, J. L. Goldenberg and C. A. Goldenberg.

Officer on duty, Capt. Wolfe.
Orderly Officer, until 17th inst., Lieut. Rees.

Orderly Sergeant until 17th instant, Sergt. Longmire.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

The *Tripoli Press Bureau* published in nearly all the German newspapers recently a map of Great Britain and Ireland surrounded by numbers indicating the places at which ships had been sunk by German submarines. It is a most impressive picture. The indications of British disasters are thick from Edinburgh to Plymouth, block the Channel, and are scattered with special liberality round Plymouth and the coast of Cornwall.

ENEMY FIRMS IN HONGKONG.

HISTORY OF LOCAL POLICY.

We make the following extracts from the report on the Blue Book for 1914, laid on the table of the Legislative Council yesterday:—

The history of the local policy, with regard to enemy firms may be divided into two stages, one up to the 27th October, 1914, and the other from that date up to the present time.

In the earlier stage the foundation of the policy adopted was the desire to prevent the sending of supplies or money to enemy territory and generally to prevent trading with the enemy. In pursuance of this policy two measures were adopted which may be roughly stated as follows:—

(a) Local firms which were branches of firms in enemy territory were given permission to carry out existing contracts as far as possible, subject to restrictions designed to prevent the remitting of money to enemy territory.

(b) Local enemy subjects were given permission to engage in fresh trade on their own account, subject to similar restrictions designed for the same object.

The view which was taken of the legal position of local import and export firms which were branches of firms in enemy territory was that trading with them or by them involved trading with persons in enemy territory and so was illegal unless licensed. The policy above outlined received the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and was given legal sanction in the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance.

Towards the end of October, 1914, it was decided with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that all enemy subjects in Hongkong should be either expelled or interned. Although this policy was not directed against trading by enemy subjects but was based on other grounds, it necessarily involved the stoppage of the trade of enemy subjects in the Colony and gave rise to the measures taken to wind up their local affairs. These measures and their objects appear from the two winding up Ordinances.

HONGKONG AND THE WAR.

The Colonial Secretary in his Report on the Blue Book for 1914 writes:—

The outbreak of war with Germany and Austria and later with Turkey produced a novel and trying situation in which the entire community showed a most commendable spirit. Offers of assistance from all classes and races were tendered and conspicuous in their proffer to help were the members of the Chinese community. Practically the whole of the British male population, including very many of Indian, Portuguese and Chinese races, not already enrolled gave their services to the Volunteers, the Volunteer Reserves and the Special Police Reserve. Their services were most valuable and their public spirit rendered possible a considerable reduction in the regular Garrison for duty elsewhere.

The following Companies and organisations lent valuable assistance to the Government:—

The Tramway Companies and the Star Ferry Company who conveyed soldiers and volunteers free of charge.

The Committee of the Matilda Hospital who received free of charge certain German ladies until other arrangements could be made for their disposal.

The Joint Telegraph Companies in all matters connected with the Censorship of Telegrams.

The Hongkong Volunteer Cadets and the St. Joseph's College Boy Scouts rendered useful service as messengers.

Before the end of the year £17,000 was remitted to the National Relief Fund inaugurated by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. This fund was liberally contributed by all classes of the community including Indians, Portuguese and Chinese. Various other funds for relief of Belgian Refugees and for supply of tobacco and clothing to the troops were also instituted and liberally supported by the community.

The cost of the passages of a number of recruits for the Armies in England not only from the Colony but from places in the Far East were defrayed by the Colonial Government. Up to the end of the year seven local residents went to take up commissions as officers and thirty-seven for enlistments. From outside the Colony two were selected for commissions in the Regular and ten for enlistment. The Regular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company were good enough to grant favourable preferential rates for these passages.

PLANTERS IN CONFERENCE.
THE RESTRICTIONS ON CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

At a recent meeting of the Planters' Association of Malaya, at Seremban, presided over by Mr. Duncan, the resumption of Chinese immigration was fully discussed and it was resolved that while acknowledging the way in which Government had met the representations of this association, the meeting was of opinion that, owing to normal conditions prevailing, all restrictions on immigration from China be removed. A motion was carried that it be an offence to employ coolies without the consent of the regular employer, but such consent may not be withheld if the regular employer is unable to provide six days' work to a coolie in any week and that this be added as an amendment to the Labour Code.

Mr. Herbert Samuel states that the number of parcels sent daily to the Expeditionary Force in France has increased from 2,000 in November and 18,000 in February to about 80,000 at the present time. In addition, about half a million letters and newspapers are sent daily, and the total weight of mail matter is about 100 tons a day.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR GOLF.

SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.

DRIVERS AND BRASSIES

PRICE \$5.50 EACH

IRONS

PRICE \$4.75 EACH

R. FORGAN'S CELEBRATED CLUBS.

MADE AT ST. ANDREW'S.

DRIVERS AND BRASSIES

PRICE \$4.00 EACH

IRONS

PRICE \$4.00 EACH

TAYLOR'S AUTOGRAPH CLUBS.

ALL MODELS.

PRICE \$3.50 EACH

LADIES' AND LEFT-HANDED CLUBS.

STOCKED IN ALL MODELS.

GOLF BALLS. CADDY BAGS. CLOCK GOLF

GOLF PAINT. TEES. CAPTIVE GOLF ETC.

JUST ARRIVED: NEW CONSIGNMENT OF SPALDING'S G. M. TENNIS RACKETS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE TAIKOO DOCK YARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD. HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 86' by 84' 8"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Dock ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS—7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUBEROATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 212

130

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU. AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED, INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES!

24 PAGES!

24 PAGES!!!

WATERBURY & CO.
The Wine Merchants of the East.

MAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARYED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS**
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

DON'T WAIT

until you are worse before starting a campaign against disease. No matter how slight may be your indisposition your duty to yourself demands that immediate steps be taken to disperse it. Of course, you expect to get better and not worse, but where health is in question you are never justified in leaving anything to chance, and, as is well known, indisposition, instead of disappearing of its own sweet will, frequently develops serious disorders if neglected. Your safest course is to

TAKE BEECHAM'S PILLS

which are the World's finest household remedy for the correction of derangements of the stomach, liver, or kidneys. Slight headache, loss of appetite, a nasty taste in the mouth and other little symptoms of that sort are indications of digestive disorder, and may be regarded as Nature's warning of worse troubles to follow if the cause of the present ailment be not speedily removed. Don't wait until to-morrow but take Beecham's Pills

Sold in boxes, 2/6, 1/11 & 2/9.

NOW.

**KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS**

A purely vegetable
sweetened
Sold by
all Druggists

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal and blood worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists.

**CHAPOTEAU'S
MORRHUOL**

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver oil.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Sold by all Chemists.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1**
CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION
THERAPION No. 2
CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION
THERAPION No. 3
CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION

CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION
CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION
CHAPOTEAU'S REMEDY WITHOUT DISCUSSION



Don't be the "Skeleton at the Feast." Let Sargol make you Plump and Popular.

HOW WITHIN PEOPLE CAN PUT ON FLESH.

A New Discovery.

Thin men and women—this big, hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and funny sad diets. Omit the flesh cream rub-ons. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of those two Sargol tablets. In two weeks note the difference. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, stagnant blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food and prepares it for the blood in easily assimilated form. Thin people gain all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol, and the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a scientific combination of six of the best flesh-producing elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and A. S. Watson & Co., VICTORIA DISPENSARY, THE PHARMACY, QUEEN'S DISPENSARY, THE EDWARD DISPENSARY and all other first-class Chemists in Hongkong have it in stock.

"Don't Worry—Take Sargol."

VISITORS AT HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs F. X. d
Alemda & Castro
Miss Almada & Castro
Master d Almada
Castro
Mr G. E. Anderson
Mr J. Arima
Dr. Bar
Mr & Mrs C. Balfour
Mr E. Barkett
Mr J. H. Baring
Mr B. Murray Fain
Mrs E. B. Bellis
Mr C. D. J. Bell
Mr G. O. Bonman
Mr E. Bridges
Capt L. Cassel
Mr B. M. Cavers
Mr B. Chestham
Mrs Cornhillson and
child
Mr & Mrs F. E. Davis
Mr Leo Day
Mr O. G. Denison
Mr W. Denyer
Mr W. A. Dowley
Miss M. E. Duffy
Mr H. O. Ehnreftels
Mr A. C. Finney
Dr Fitzwilliams
Capt & Mrs E. M.
Fennel and child
Mr J. Gibb
Mrs Gleister
Mr F. Gounbroun
Mr & Mrs J. Gould
Mr C. L. Goodrich
Capt T. P. Hall
Mr & Mrs W. A.
Hannibal
Mr H. E. Heacock
Hon. Mr E. A. Hewett,
C.M.G.
Mr W. J. Hodge
Mr A. H. Hollings-
worth
Mr Irving
Mr M. Ishikawa
Mr S. M. Joseph

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr E. Almond
Comdr. Border, U.S.A.
Mr & Mrs Brouhin
Mr & Mrs Eunn and
children
Mr W. S. Dodge
Mrs E. E. and child
Mr H. E. Case
Mr & Mrs T. S. Chang
Mrs F. L. Cooke
Miss J. F. Cooke
Masters G. M. & J. F.
Cooke
Mr A. Courtes
Mr & Mrs G. Deabien
Miss T. Douglas
Mr F. F. Duckworth
Mr & Mrs G. A.
Duff
Mr W. Y. Elson
Mr A. Foy
Mr C. Fritz
Mr T. M. Gregory
Mr & Mrs H. Hammes and
children
Mr S. Hashimoto
Mr A. Hoehing
Mr & Mrs Wm.
Jackson
Mr J. Joseph
Mr F. H. Kales
Mr F. Krossen
Mr & Mrs C. Laurit-
sen
Mr W. D. Lee
Mr D. A. MacLeod
Mr & Mrs M. Munton
Mr J. L. L. L. L.
Mr P. L. L. L.
Mr A. Lethin
Mr H. Murphy
Mr R. Nakai
Mr & Mrs M. Newman
Mr W. Olsen
Mr W. C. Passmore
Mr R. A. Ramsay
Mr & Mrs Richardson
Mr S. Sylvester
Mr H. Threlkeld
Mr E. Thornton
Mr E. L. Tourtelot
Mr & Mrs J. B.
Underwood
Mr C. Wallis
Mr I. E. Wittebell

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15TH JULY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind		Weather.
					Direction.	Force.	
Vladivostok	7 a.	29.73	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6	29.79	—	—	NNE	2	1
Hakodate	—	29.89	—	—	WSW	1	—
Tokio	—	29.93	—	—	NW	1	—
Koshi	—	29.97	—	—	SW	1	—
Nagasaki	—	30.03	—	—	WSW	1	—
Koshikawa	—	30.04	—	—	NNE	1	—
Osakima	—	30.04	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	30.83	—	—	E	0	1
Ihijima	—	29.99	—	—	E	1	0
Bonin Is.	—	30.02	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	—	29.95	73	50	SE	4	cgt
Kiangsu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chungking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	29.95	75	94	SE	2	b
Shanghai	—	29.93	75	—	SE	2	b
Gotsialf	—	29.84	80	80	E	2	hov
Shang Peak	7 a	29.79	80	80	E	1	c
Amoy	6 a	29.95	88	91	W	1	c
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tsukuba	5 a	29.92	77	68	—	0	b
Tokio	—	29.98	76	—	—	0	b
Tsukuba	—	29.97	77	—	—	0	b
Koshun	—	29.98	78	—	NE	3	b
Pescadores	—	29.89	75	—	NNE	4	b
Canton	6 a	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	—	29.83	81	81	E	4	c
Gap Rock	—	29.86	—	—	—	4	c
Macao	—	29.79	77	84	NNE	2	b
Wanchow	9 a	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hothow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	SE	2	c
Phu Lien	6 a	29.80	79	—	—	2	c
Tsurano	—	29.75	77	—	SW	4	c
Cape St. James	—	29.72	73	—	ENE	4	c
Marri	—	29.61	79	89	ENE	2	c
Dagupan	—	29.74	77	85	E	2	c
Manila	—	29.76	78	82	E	0	c
Legaspi	—	29.77	78	82	NE	2	c
Cebu	—	29.74	78	84	—	2	c
Malib	—	29.74	78	84	—	2	c
Surigao	—	29.73	75	96	SEW	1	c
Labuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

28

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Ashui	16th inst.
SHANGHAI	Ville de la Citat	17th inst.
AMERICA (by Persia)	Empire	18th inst.
...

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Japan via Nagasaki...	Hitchi Maru	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Hampden...	Daigai Maru	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Hollow, Pihon, and Hainan...	Kaifong	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Palava, Semarang, Soerabaya, Macassar, and Port Moresby (via Batavia)...	Tjilivong	Friday, 16th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Haiman	Friday, 16th, 1.30 P.M.
Shanghai and North China...	Yingchow	Friday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday Islands...	Nikko Maru	Registration... 2.15 P.M. Letters... 3.00 P.M.
Amoy...	Hongwan	Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Chinwangao...	Wimbleton	Saturday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
...

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shantou, Shatin and Shingchi	4.00 P.M.	—
Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
...

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

THE LAUNCH "MOLLIE" HAS BEEN GRANTED A SPECIAL PERMIT TO TAKE PASSENGERS TO STEAMERS FROM BLAKE PIER AT 10 P.M. AND 11.30 P.M. ON CONDITION THAT THE LAUNCH MUST RETURN TO MOORINGS AT 1 A.M.

10 P.M. TRIP COMMENCING FROM BLAKE PIER EASTWARD TO WEST POINT RETURNING TO BLAKE PIER AT 11.20—LEAVING BLAKE PIER AT 11.30 WESTWARD AND TOWARD EAST POINT. OBSERVATION POINT MOORINGS AT 1 A.M.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	July 16th
Telegraphic Transfer	119 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	119 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	119 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	119 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	119 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	119 1/2
...	...

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best

Advertising medium among the

Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China

Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can

be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Vaux Road

Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London

or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Chinese

or Colloquial Chinese.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 16TH JULY, 1915.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION	120,000	\$125	all	181 1/2, sales	5 1/2 p.c.
China Barge Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	10	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	4 1/2, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	—
...

Loans	Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation
Chinese Imperial 1886	Ts. 787,200	Ts. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.
...

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund... £1,200,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General

BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or

shorter periods at rates which will be

quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the

Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.

per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong

AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

(N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.)

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914.

W.D. & H.O. WILLS,

Three Castles

CIGARETTES

The most Popular Cigarette in the World.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. LTD. BRISTOL & LONDON DISTRIBUTORS

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Shilling... \$1,500,000

Silver... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq., P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.,

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., J. A. FLEMING, Esq.,

C. S. GUBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIN.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABBS.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent.

per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:—Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS... \$1,250,000

(Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL

BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates

to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 12th May, 1915.

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL

MANDATE OF 18TH APRIL, 1912.)

Authorized Capital... \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital... \$18,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKIANG, YANG

chow, WUSUI, WUKU, ANKING, TATUNG,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKIANG, YANG

chow, WUSUI, WUKU, ANKING, TATUNG,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKIANG, YANG

chow, WUSUI, WUKU, ANKING, TATUNG,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKIANG, YANG

chow, WUSUI, WUKU, ANKING, TATUNG,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKIANG, YANG

chow, WUSUI, WUKU, ANKING, TATUNG,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Paid-up... Yen 10,000,000

Reserve Funds... Yen 3,970,000

President: KAZUOKI YAGI, Esq.

Vice-President: KOTARO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

YOSHIO KADA, Esq.

KYOKORO YAMAMOTO, Esq.

SHINGO MITSUKI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Akita, Kagi, Makung, Taihoku,

Amoy, Kanton, Osaka, Tientsin,

Canton, Kiating, Singapore, Tokyo,

Foochow, Kobe, Shinkai, Tientsin,

Ginza, London, Swatow, Yokohama,

Hongkong, London, Swatow, Tokyo,

LONDON BANKERS: PARR'S BANK.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

Correspondents at: Chienan, Cheonan,

Dairen, Fusan, Hailu, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden,

Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul,

Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama,

Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

8, DES VEAUX ROAD.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of

General Banking and Exchange Business.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and

Fixed Deposits.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1916.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK

(NETHERLANDS-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital... Fl. 19,907,900 (£1,659,000)

Reserve Fund... Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS & WATSON BANK.

SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of

Banking and Exchange business, receives

money on Current Account and on Fixed

Deposit at rates which may be ascertained

on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.

17, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital... £1,500,000

Subscribed... £1,125,000

Paid-up... £625,000

Reserve Fund... £500,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARRINGTON, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.